

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 3rd January, at 3 P.M., of the Members of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE and to which other Members of the Community are invited, to welcome LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, who has been good enough to consent to give an Address.

By Order,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary,
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1530]

THE MUTUAL STORES.
26, 28 & 30, POTTINGER STREET.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FOR

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWEILIN."

Captain Karros, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1529]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OF S. N. CO'S Steamship

"PESHAWAR"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf, or British India Co's. Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd January, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [5]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship, "COPTIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [2]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [21]

To be Let.

TO LET

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES for Bowen Road (now in course of erection).

PROPERTY now occupied by the Bowington Saw Mills.

FLOORS IN STANTON AND ELGIN BYWAYS.

"FAIRVIEW" KOWLOON.

"BAHAR LODGE" No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1898. [12]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

- A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule \$10.80
- B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 10.80
- C.—WATSON'S ABELLOUR GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with name and Trade Mark 12.00
- D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule 14.40
- E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABELLOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine flavour.

E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ANNEXATION OF WAKE ISLAND.

LONDON, December 26th.

Wake Island will be used by the United States for the projected Cable between America and the Philippines.

THE TRANSVAAL.

The Boer policeman who shot a European has been arrested and will be imprisoned until his trial.

The Times discussing the matter, does not expect any serious political trouble to arise from it for the present, but says that it would be idle to shut one's eyes, to the chronic dangers due to the present system of Government in the Transvaal.

A CASE OF PLAGUE LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

The S.S. *Gokonda* has landed a mild case of plague at Plymouth and proceeded to London. The patient, who is an officer of the British India S. N. Co., has been isolated.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 28th at 11.45 a.m.: The barometer has fallen slightly and is moderately in defect on the China coast. Pressure is highest over the interior of China, lowest probably to the E. of Japan. Gradients slight on the coast, and in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST:—Moderate or light N. E. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LAM KAN SHING of 51 Stanley Street was fined \$25 for unlawfully dispensing fire water to the thirsty multitude of Hongkong.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 25th December, are:—Europeans 189, Chinese 2,176; total 2,365.

THE two companies of the Royal Engineers stationed here, held a smoking concert in the Boatshed, Wellington Barracks, on Monday evening. Numerous naval, military and civilian friends were present. Corporal EVELING, R.E., occupied the chair and a most successful programme was given to which the visitors contributed. Among those who sang were Corporal WARD, R.A.M.C., Seaman Gunner ANDERSON, a fine baritone, Corporal WATKINS, R.E., and Sappers ROGERS and VALL R.E.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate this morning thirty-eight cases came up for treatment, the majority of the subjects being the perennial drunk and disorderly.

At a regular meeting of the Victoria Preceptory held on the 23rd inst. Sir Kt. F. D. Goddard was elected Eminent Preceptor for the ensuing year; Sir Kt. J. J. Bryan, Treasurer; and Sir Kt. J. Maxwell, Guard.

THE Wuhu correspondent of a native paper reports that recently the French Consul-General demanded from Taotai Woo, passports for two French Missionaries to travel to Anhui, Kiangsu, Kiangse and Honan, and further asks for military protection for them on their journey.

A VERY enjoyable Christmas concert was given to the patients at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Ward and Grimble commenced with a piano-forte duet entitled "March," and were followed by Mr. Lawford, R.N., who sang "The Admiral's Broom." Miss Murray Bain gave a pretty rendering of "In the Merry May Time" and Mr. Edwards, R.N., explained how he was "Tired of the Moon my Love and Myself." Miss Gaspar was heard to great advantage in "Come to Me," and Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Craddock sang the old duet "Friendship" with great taste. Commander Grafton, R.N., Lieut. Shelford, R.N., and the Hon. H. E. Pollock, also assisted. The concert was followed by a Christmas tree.

THE sum paid by Mr. Hooley for the gold plate presented to St. Paul's Cathedral has been returned to his trustee and accepted by him. The transaction has been purely voluntary. The money has been given privately and anonymously, through the hands of a member of the Chapter. The Communion vessels can now be restored to their original purpose. According to another account no difficulty was apprehended even from the outset as to the disposal of the Communion plate. The late Lord Mayor declared that if any difficulty occurred the City would redeem the plate; for, having once been presented, and used, they would not tolerate the idea that the Cathedral body should be criticised for any thing they had accepted in good faith. A member of the Cathedral body had himself offered £1,000 to be placed for this purpose in the hands of the Official Receiver, and another gentleman had offered, as a guarantee for the same object, £1,500.

THE London County Council decided on 22nd ult. says the *L. & C. Express*, to spend the money of London ratepayers in building artisan dwellings at Poplar, which are to be let at "charity" rents. The term is used for want of a better. It means that the rents which the Council proposes to charge for its new dwellings will be insufficient to cover the interest on capital outlay and the cost of maintenance. In other words, the Council proposes to tax the whole body of Londoners in order to build a few houses for a few selected individuals.

If these individuals happened to belong to the upper classes such a proposal would be denounced by the Progressive majority on the County Council as the grossest form of jobbery; but as the future occupants of these dwellings are to be working men, whose only other privilege will be the power to vote for Progressive County Councillors, the proposal is carried at Spring-gardens by a large majority.

FOR many years various attempts have been made to reproduce natural colours by photography. All of them, however, have failed. After many years of experiments, Dr. Sells, of Berlin, claims to have succeeded in definitely solving the problem by perfecting a process which, from an artistic and a practical point of view, gives complete satisfaction. The process is said to be the only practical and commercially valuable one for reproducing in exactitude the colours of nature, while the cost is merely nominal. He has now on view in London copies of famous pictures, groups of flowers, delicate butterflies, tapestries, carpets, and a variety of other objects. These are produced by a series of three or four printings upon films of gelatine, and the colours when combined are marvellous for their brilliancy and softness. The achievement will effect a revolution in the arts of photography and colour printing. Among the specimens exhibited at the office in Northumberland Avenue London are portraits in colours taken from life. The tones are peculiarly delicate and the shading of colour is excellent.

SEVERE weather was experienced in most parts of the United Kingdom during the few days prior to the departure of the last mail. In Scotland, Wales, and the North and North-Eastern portions of England, on 23rd ult. snow fell in great quantities. South of Northamptonshire the snow gave place to cold, gusty rainstorms. In the Channel the sea was exceedingly rough, and the Continental mail service was conducted with difficulty, the Dover and Calais service being diverted to Folkestone and Boulogne. A large number of wrecks were reported at various ports. Lancashire and Yorkshire appear to have felt the snowstorm more acutely than other parts. In those two counties the storm was the most violent of recent years. They were swept for part of the day by a regular blizzard. Heavy snowdrifts were made, blocking roads and impeding railways, and burying sheep upon the hill-sides, the farmers being unprepared for the sudden change. The Midland Railway had to resort to snow-ploughs. The gale continued in the English Channel the next morning. The mail boat *Dover*, when crossing from Calais in the afternoon with sixty passengers, damaged her machinery, and had to put back and transfer mails and passengers to the *Lord Warden*. From Ireland floods are reported, which have blocked the Great Southern Railway near Dublin. A train was wrecked by the gale in Kerry, some of the carriages being blown off the line into a ditch.

THERE will be a Hockey Match to-morrow at the Club Ground at 4.30 p.m. Club v. King's Own Regiment. The Club team will consist of Messrs. Campbell, Davies, Hooper, Millward, Morrell, Owen, Ram, Robinson, Rowcroft, Shewell and another.

THE N. C. O's and men of the Army Ordnance and Army Service Corps had a dinner at Thomas' Grill Rooms on Monday night to celebrate the festive season. Sergeant Shillington presided and was ably assisted by Corporal Leaver as vice-chairman. There were seventeen guests and the usual toasts were duly honoured. Mr. Bow, the guest of the evening, in proposing the health of the Army and Navy made a very neat speech which was highly appreciated by all.

FOOTBALL.

BAND AND DRUMS v. E. CO. K.O.R.

SEMI-FINAL FOR REGIMENTAL SHIELD.

A match for this much coveted trophy was played yesterday between the Band and Drums and E. Co. K. O. R. Among the spectators might be recognised Their Excellencies the Governor and Major General Gascoyne, who seemed to take a great interest in the game. The musicians, under the captaincy of Drummer Hefferin, played a most vigorous game against their opponents did not show to advantage. The adjutant, Mr. Lloyd, rendered a very good account of himself and although he had only the honour of scoring once he greatly assisted the other goals, at half-time the score stood Band and Drums 3 to E. Co's nil. Afterwards Sergeant Fennessy from a capital shot by Pico Hardacre managed to get the ball through the posts on behalf of E. Co. On time being called the score stood Band and Drums 6 goals E. Co's 1 goal.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS INSTITUTE.

The Rev. G. R. Vallings, Chairman, acknowledges with thanks the following donations towards the Fund for new furniture, etc.—
Commander A. Henderson, R.N. \$10
Lieut. Mayston, Esq., Naval Yard 10
Owen Ordish, Esq. 10
H. Simmons, Esq. 10
W. E. Turner, Esq. 10
E. Wakeford, Esq. 5
Engine-room Artificer Beere, H.M.S. *Tamar* 1
A. B. Page, 1
Abraham, 1
EVANS, 1

IMPERIAL DECREES.

(Issued 19th instant.)

TRANSFERRED.

Ts'eh Ch'ün-hsien, Provincial Treasurer of Kuangtung, and Tung T'ieh-chang, Provincial Treasurer of Kansu, are hereby ordered to interchange posts. They are both excused from coming to Peking for Imperial instructions.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

(1) Yü Hsien, Provincial Treasurer of Hunan, is appointed acting Tartar-General of Kiangning Nanking vice Feng Shen, deceased.

(2) Ch'eh Ts'eh-lin is appointed Tartar of the Chi-Ning Intendency of Shanai province.

Yü Hsien is appointed Junior Director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

IT is with much satisfaction we are enabled (says the *British Medical Journal*) to inform our readers that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has now made an excellent, and it may really be said complete, recovery from the severe accident he met with in July last. After the interval which has elapsed of more than four months the countenance is considerably improved. Massage of the limb and passive movement of the joint were begun at a very early stage, and have been followed by the happiest results. The knee readily bends to considerably more than a right angle, and the power of active extension at the joint is very good indeed. The Prince can readily go up and down stairs, and can walk with ease and comfort, and with scarcely perceptible limp, which is only due, moreover, to the slight embarrassment to the joint movement caused by the light splint he is wearing, and will continue to wear for a few weeks longer as a matter of precaution. So far as the injured limb is concerned his Royal Highness will be able to use it for all his many occupations as well as before he met with an accident, which is not infrequently followed, as is well known, by serious consequences to the usefulness of the extremity.

BALLOON ACCIDENT.

The balloon in which Mr. Philip Williams, the aeronaut, made an ascent from London, in company of Mr. Sydney Darby, a journalist, with the object of crossing the Channel to Paris, was brought down suddenly at Lancing, near Brighton, on 22nd ult. Mr. Williams, describing the adventure which nearly had a fatal termination, writes:—"The trial-ropes, about 45 ft. in length, were just being let out along the ground, and were shooting towards the sea at an alarming rate. I said to Mr. Darby: 'Our only chance is to climb down the drag-line.' I asked Mr. Darby if he was ready, and when he replied in the affirmative, I at once got out of the car and began to climb down the rope. There was not a moment to spare, as every second took us much nearer to the sea. I naturally thought Mr. Darby was following close behind me, and it was not until I touched the ground that I found he had not done so. Meanwhile I held on to the rope, and was dragged across a couple of fields and through a hedge. At last I was plunged into a kind of ditch, my shoulder bumped against something, and before I knew what had happened the rope had gone. With my weight off the balloon shot up again. In a moment, during that moment—only an appreciable fraction of time—Mr. Darby's position was a most terrible one. The end of the rope was 50 ft. from the ground; he was little more than half-way down the rope, with a second to decide whether he should leave go and fall to the earth or be carried out to sea. His presence of mind and courage were remarkable. He did absolutely the only thing there was to do, and if he had delayed doing it only a fraction of a second he would have gone up and would soon have been hanging a thousand feet in the air. To climb back to the car was impossible. With the quickness of thought he released his grip, keeping his hands round the rope, shot down like lightning, and dropped a few feet, but from the end. We discovered him lying on his back, with his knees up, and quite unconscious. We got a hurdle and carried him to the doctors'. The latest report is that Mr. Darby has not been permanently injured."—*L. & C. Express*.

SHANGHAI AND THE NORTH.

(From Shanghai Papers.)

FRENCH DEMANDS AT WUHU.

A Chinese man-of-war, which returned from Nanking to Shanghai, reports that Count de Bezureau is now claiming an exclusive Concession for France near Wuhu.

THE REFORMISTS.

It is reported from Peking that the Chinese Government, anticipating a combined movement of the reformists in the south, is taking severe measures against them. It is also stated that the recent dismissal of two high officials was owing to their alleged complicity in the reformist movement.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S ARMY.

A telegraphic dispatch received by the Shanghai mandarin from N. Kinchou outside the Great Wall, reports that General Sung, Ch'ing, Commandant of the Wuyi Army Corps, of 30,000 men, left that city on the 19th instant for Shanhaikuan with the bulk of his forces. This last-named post has been chosen by the Empress Dowager to be General Sung Ch'ing's headquarters in her grand scheme to surround Peking with a quarter of a million of foreign-equipped troops to oppose invasion from Manchuria or the Gulf.

MURDER OF A FRENCH PRIEST.

An official telegram from Chungking reports the killing of a French priest arising from a recent fight between the villagers of the Tanchuan hamlet in Szechuan province, and a number of R. C. converts in the vicinity. The latter, it is alleged, were better armed than the former who, however, made up for the disparity by superior numbers.

THE MCELROY CASE.

In the case of McElroy v. China Merchants, which has been before the Mixed Court for the past few weeks, the British Assessor delivered the following Judgment:—Although McElroy has no legal claim I think he has been very hardly treated by the Company and this I feel sure the Directors will see when the case is represented to them. I think that in consideration of the facts given in evidence, and of his long service, the Company will come to the conclusion that they should give McElroy a gratuity of \$500 or more, and that they should cause a letter to be sent to him stating that he had performed his duties in a competent manner, and that the allegation that he had spilt the machinery of the *Legation* was untrue. Unless this is done by the company, it will be my duty to bring the facts to the notice of Her Majesty's Consul-General who may pursue the matter by the diplomatic channel.

EXPLOSION AT HANGCHOW.

A second telegram, dated the 9th inst., published in the *Universal Gazette*, from Hangchow with reference to the terrible explosion of gunpowder in that city on the night of the 17th instant is as follows:—"I now learn that the explosion caused great destruction to houses situated within a radius of three or four li of the scene. Several hundred houses were either set on fire or blown down but fortunately the loss of life was comparatively small, my yesterday's estimate of some 1,500 lives lost being according to the reports in circulation at the time."

VU CHENG-HSIANG.

A Nanking dispatch states as follows:—"H.E. Viceroy Liu has reappointed the expectant S. Prefect Yü Cheng-hsiang to the post of deputy in the Nanking Bureau of Foreign Affairs, owing to the increased degree of intercourse the Viceroy has with the high officials of various countries, especially those from Great Britain. Sub-prefect Yü is a very good English scholar and well-acquainted with foreign matters." With reference to the above it is perhaps not generally known that sub-prefect Yü Cheng-hsiang's "other name" or *alias* is "Yü Sui-wan," and he was at one time a clerk in a solicitor's office in Hongkong which place he had to leave suddenly owing to the desire of the Hongkong police to make a better acquaintance with him. Yü Sui-wan then came to Hongkong and joined the Viceroy's service in Nanking. During the late war with Japan Yü was sent down to Shanghai to try, on behalf of the Viceroy, several alleged spies, both Japanese and Chinese, the tortures which he brought to bear on his victims being so cruel that it will be remembered a general protest was made in the local Press at the time. Sir Nicholas Hannen, then Consul-General here, taking this into account as well as the record Yü held in Hongkong as a fugitive from justice, actually refused to have any dealings with the man and wrote to the Viceroy Liu about the objection to his services in general and to his Excellency's foreign deputy. The result was that Yü was removed from the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. Nearly four years having now passed it is perhaps thought at Nanking that Yü's antecedents have been forgotten.

A NEW JAPANESE OPERA.

The first performance of Signor Mascagni's new Japanese opera, *Iris*, was given at the Cortina Theatre, Rome, on 22nd ult., and proved a triumphant success. The first and second acts were rapturously applauded, but the third hardly reached the same high level. Signor Mascagni himself was somewhat nervous at the beginning of the performance, but acquired firmness after the opening bars. He conducted an orchestra of 200 musicians. *Iris* contains many delicate melodies, which, however, were completely lost to the ears of the audience, and it is doubtful if they will become popular. The "Song to the Sun" after the prelude, sung by Iris (Mme. D'Arclée), was much applauded. Signor Mascagni was called six times after the first act, and ten after the second, which ends with a powerfully dramatic scene, in which Iris, wrongly accused and overwhelmed by her blind father's reproaches, throws herself from the window. The scenery of *Iris* is of marvellous correctness and beauty. The effect of the first scene is that of a real poem. It represents a street in a Japanese village, lined by small houses. That of the heroine is surrounded by a miniature garden overflowing with flowers, and flanked by a lamp stream. When the curtain rises the stage, as well as the theatre, is in perfect darkness. Gradually and almost insensibly dawn breaks, outlining the houses and trees until the light, at first silver, turns rosy, then yellow, and floods the whole scene. At the same time, too, the volume of tone increases, and the chorus joins in with the triumphant hymn to the rising sun. The effect of sunrise is obtained by myriads of multi-coloured electric lights disposed in every available corner of the stage. The second act, exotic in its richness, is in direct contrast to the freshness and purity of the first. One is transported directly to Japan, with its pagodas, lanterns, and characteristic costumes. The latter, all in thin, delicately tinted vaporous silk, are veritable feasts for the eye. Attention has been given to every minute detail—an unusual thing in Italy. The manners of the Japanese have been closely studied. In the second and last acts, the entire walls of the stage are covered with flowers, while from the floor rise innumerable blossoms, making a most ingenious and unexpected change of scene. *L. & C. Express*.

THE NAVY LEAGUE HONGKONG BRANCH.

The following is the Report for the year ending the 30th of September, 1898:—

The following is a short summary of the various subjects which have occupied the attention of the Committee of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League during the last twelve months.

1.—The rectification of the boundaries of the Colony, commonly known as the Kowloon Extension.

On the 10th January 1898 the Committee addressed an urgent letter, which was accompanied by a chart, to the Head Office upon the above subject, and subsequently continued to strongly press the matter.

Eventually in June a lease was made by China to Great Britain of a portion of the land which had been included in the Navy League chart, but Kowloon City was excluded from the lease.

Since that date this branch, in common with the China Association and the Chamber of Commerce, has strongly urged the necessity for Kowloon City being included in the lease from China to Great Britain and also that the boundary of the Colony should extend on the North and East to latitude 22.40 and longitude 114.45 respectively with the view of including the important market town of Sam Chui and also the crests of the hills overlooking Miao Bay. This branch has also urged that the line should be carried sufficiently far to the southward to include the Gap Rock.

2.—In the month of January the desirability of coming to an understanding with Japan upon the "open door" question was pointed out, and it was pointed out later that the United States and Germany as well as Japan had a common interest with us in keeping open the door to trade.

3.—In February a sub-Committee was specially appointed to consider and report upon the following subjects (inter alia):

(a)—The relative fighting strength of Great Britain as compared with a possible combination against her of other Powers.

(b)—The question of the decrease of British Officers and seamen employed in the Mercantile Marine as connected with the Naval Reserve question.

The sub-Committee, in the same month, issued their report, dated the 17th February 1898, which was circulated to the members of groups later on.

In March the idea of starting a special Naval Prize Firing Fund was mooted but it fell through owing to certain difficulties in carrying out the scheme.

4.—In August this branch sent home a contribution in aid of the sufferers from a suboatting disaster in Norfolk.

5.—The question of measures being taken to check the spread of contagious diseases has been again pressed forward by this branch during the past year.

6.—In connection with the lease of Wei-hai-wei, my Committee most strongly urged that the place should be put into such a condition of defence as to be capable of holding out for some weeks without receiving any assistance from the fleet.

The better defence of the South-side of the Island, the formation of a reserve of Chinese sailors, and the employment of foreign operators in the Telegraph Companies have also engaged the attention of the Committee. Amongst other important events of the year from a Navy League point of view, in addition to those referred to above, may be mentioned:—

(1)—The increase of British Naval strength in the Far-East by the addition of two battleships, the "Victorious" and the "Barfleur."

(2)—The offer by Natal of a free gift of coal as a contribution to the Imperial Navy.

(3)—The passing in England of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund Act) 1898, which contained a clause for the payment to shipowners of certain allowances in respect of boys trained for the Royal Naval Reserve.

(4)—The starting of branches of the Navy League in Harrow School, England, and also at Kiangsu (Confederate) and between this branch of the Navy League and residents in Shanghai, Singapore, and Amoy in connection with the proposed starting of branches in those places.)

During the course of last winter Captain Hastings R. N. was elected President of the League in the place of Mr. Atwell Coxon retired, and Mr. J. T. Francis (Confederate) Vice-President. Mr. Ritchie was elected as a new member of the Committee and Mr. R. Sheehan resigned his membership of the Committee. The undersigned has resigned his duties as Hon. Secretary & Treasurer of the League in favour of Mr. M. W. Slade, it being considered inexpedient by the Government that the undersigned should continue to act as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer whilst holding the post of Attorney-General.

There has been a most gratifying increase in the numbers and associations since the beginning of this year the number having risen from 93 members and 20 associates on the 3rd December 1897 (the date of the last Annual General Meeting) to 268 members and 20 associates.

HENRY E. POLLOCK,
Late Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1898.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

A new commercial treaty has been signed between France and Italy, by which France concedes to Italy the benefits of her *minimum* tariff and Italy admits France to her regular conventional system. An exception is made by both countries in respect of silk goods, which still remain subject to the *maximum* tariff duties. Before the treaty is submitted to Parliamentary ratification in France a Bill will be passed modifying the present duties on wine. A Paris correspondent says that the resumption of friendly commercial and financial relations with Italy constitutes a change in the policy of France, on which she reckons to lift her up out of the effects of the recent she has just undergone. Replying to an interpellation in the Chamber on 21st inst., the Italian Foreign Minister, Admiral Canavaro, declared that the Rabelais incident has been settled in a friendly and satisfactory manner. There had been an infraction of boundaries in the neighbourhood of Ras Dumeir, but the coast to the north of that point had, as in 1891, been recognised as belonging to Italy and the coast to the south as belonging to France. A special commission would, profit by the occasion to delimit the Italo-French frontier in the interior. The French asked would be withdrawn if indeed they had not already received instructions to retire.

IOHOUFU, SHANTUNG.

THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.

The disturbance north-east of here to which your correspondent called attention in a recent letter, is now exciting the experience of three of us, foreigners, still continues. No more Protestant stations have been involved, largely because there are very few of our stations in that region. The storm centre lies, roughly speaking, half-way between this place and Chingtao and embraces north-west Jehichao, north-eastern Chuchow, and southern Chuchow.

In the region defined nearly, if not quite every, Catholic station has been attacked and robbed. It is said that forty or fifty Christians have been injured and at least two of them have been killed outright.

THE LOCAL OFFICIALS ARE POWERLESS to punish the offenders because of the lack of military force and their failure to act is interpreted by the rioters as a proof that the officials are in sympathy with the crusade against the foreigners and their adherents. The situation is a critical one both from the religious and from the political standpoint.

A *welyan* who proves to be our whilom Chinanfu acquaintance Wang Tsung-chun has been sent by the Governor to "settle" the trouble. He has gone in company with Bishop Anzer to Jehichao city to investigate the outrage upon Father Sientz and to go into the whole matter. It is said that soldiers are on the way from Chinanfu.

BROKEN PROMISES. Meanwhile the people at Hochiaou who treated so cavalierly your correspondent and his colleagues have concluded not to keep their written promise to make good the damage which they committed, and on the contrary, have made two more armed raids upon the defenceless Christians with the result that the Christians have most of them fled for their lives, and everything they have in the world, with the exception of their humble dwellings, has been taken from them. Their case is truly pitiful.

GENERAL. Our prefect has promised that justice shall be done but until more force puts in its appearance I fear that he cannot compass it. A German priest whose Chinese name is "Wan" has been compelled to leave his post in north Chuchow and take refuge in Chuchow city.

The movement is distinctly anti-foreign and must be dealt with sternly if the position of foreigners in this part of the country is to remain tenable.—N. C. D. News Cor.

THE SULU ISLANDS.

THEIR STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE. BRITAIN'S PRESENT INTERESTS.

A correspondent of the *Globe* has given an interesting summary of the relation of Great Britain and the Sulu Archipelago. In the course of his letter he incidentally corrects some obvious historical misstatements that appeared in an earlier article in this journal from another source. He evidently fears that the train of circumstances now occurring will be allowed to proceed too far without something being done; and that, ultimately, a crisis may be brought about somewhat similar to the recent incident at Fashoda. Cowie, Labour and the Sulu Islands, he points out, command the trade routes between China, Australia, and the great trade emporium, Macassar, in Celebes. "Yet the people of England are indifferent to the signing under protest of the peace treaty of Paris by the Spanish." The Protocol of 1877, recognised by Spain and the Sultan of Sulu, ensured to England and Germany freedom of trade in Sulu and its dependencies, Palawan and Balabac; there is danger that the advantages of that treaty will be lost in the provisions of the new treaty. The question for the Foreign Office is, is it, as a whole, under the new arrangements England stands as she did before—with perfect freedom of trade in Sulu, Palawan, and Balabac. Is the condition of things between England and Sulu and its dependencies, Palawan and Balabac, to be continued as under the Protocol of 1877, or will there, under the new arrangements, be duties placed on British goods as there are now in the United States?

The people of Sulu are the Vikings of eastern seas. They are intelligent, independent, and daring and they live a free and happy life. It is an old civilisation, the product of the Muslim faith and through the innovations of western civilisation are making way, the vices of the west have not yet taken root. Polygamy and slavery flourish in Sulu, yet the lower people take kindly to them still. Some of them are born slaves, others are stolen into captivity, and others are slaves from debt. There are in Sulu two classes—the hillmen, the tillers of the soil, and the coast people, the tillers of the sea. In the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, there are twenty varieties of rice from the island of Sulu. The Sultan of Sulu does not care to have his people sold, but he looks on them as his perquisites, yet they do find their way out of the country, and they are known in London and sold as the "Manila" shell. These pearls are the finest in the world. In the days of the East India Company, these eastern seavivings fitted out their fleets in Sulu and infested the whole Archipelago, the coasts of the Philippines, the whole coast of Borneo, and Celebes. They were known to have gone as far as Singapore and Bangkok on the one side, and New Guinea, the other. It was only when the British finally established a station at Labuan that, from fear, they began to be less violent. There was for long a continuous and desultory warfare between Spain and the Sulus in the attempt of the Spanish to put an end to the piratical attacks on the coasts of the Philippines. The Spanish sought to assume sovereignty over them often, but the British persistently refused to recognise the Spanish claim over the group. In 1877, the protocol was signed securing freedom of trade in Sulu to England and Germany. In 1878, Spain forced the Sultan to become her subject, and paid him a pension of 2,000 dollars. The Spaniards have a settlement on the island of Sulu situated on an unhealthy swamp and garrisoned by 800 soldiers, and there are smaller settlements on other three of the islands. The islands of Sulu appear to be as unhealthy to the Spaniards as Fashoda is to the French, otherwise, there would not be the stipulation for payment to the Spanish soldiers on the island. But the Fashoda it is of importance to England as a strategic point; with the Bay of Cowie some forty miles distant from the nearest Sulu island, and with the railway connecting the Bay of Brunei, the Sulu Islands could be made untenable to any nation other than England. The United States is not a free trade country and, by whatever friendly means England may bring it about, it is necessary that she should see that the free trade between the Sulu Islands and their dependencies, Palawan and Balabac, secured to her by the Protocol of 1877 do not under the peace treaty of Paris become to her a dead letter.

JAPANESE JOTTINGS.

(From Japanese Papers).

THE IMARI RAILWAY. It is stated that official permission has been granted to the Kyushu Railway Company for its proposed purchase of the Imari Railway.

THE USE OF INDIGO. It is reported that the Iyo Weaver's Union, after making a series of investigations have decided to prohibit the use of indigo as a dye from next year.

A TIDAL WAVE. On the 14th inst. a tidal wave broke over Kisen, Ominata and several other coast villages in Iwate Ken. No particulars of the damage done have been received.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE BANK. A Japanese paper learns that the Russo-Chinese Bank has decided to open a branch office at Kobe and that the bank has, for that purpose, leased some 600 tsubo of land at Sakayemachi, in Kobe.

THE PRESS LAW. The Government has decided to revise the Press Law with a view to enable foreigners to become publishers or editors of newspapers in Japan. A bill for that purpose was submitted to the Imperial Diet on the 15th inst.

A JAPANESE PAPER LEARNS that the Government has recently placed an order with a ship-building company in England, for a battleship of some 15,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 18 knots.

POSTAL RECEIPTS. The total postal and telegraph receipts of the Government during November last amounted to 1,016,653 yen, showing a decrease of 57,700 yen in the figures for the preceding month and an increase of 98,110 yen over the returns for the corresponding month of last year.

JAPANESE BANKS. The total number of various banking firms in existence at the end of November last, was 1,799, with an aggregate capital of 383,768,334 yen. These figures show an increase of 6 in number of banks and also an increase of 3,746,710 yen in the capital over the returns for the preceding month.

STUDY OF ENGLISH. In view of the operation of the new treaties in July next, the Nagasaki Post and Telegraph Department has, it is said, decided that the clerks in the Telegraph Department shall undergo a course of instruction in the English language. To this end, the services of a local English teacher have been engaged.

THE FORMOSA CABLE. The negotiations in progress between the Japanese and the Chinese Governments concerning the ownership of the submarine cable between Tamsui (Formosa) and Foochow (China) have been concluded, with the result of the payment of \$100,000 by the Japanese Government. Upon the payment of this sum, Japan will assume possession of the cable.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER. A telegram has been received from Okinawa stating that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Ryushu-maru* (1,239 tons), which left Moji the 4th day for Foochow with a cargo of coal, sustained great damage to her hull during the voyage and has been compelled to put into Akakina, one of the Loochoo islands, for repairs.

THE BANK OF JAPAN. Two bills concerning the Bank of Japan have been introduced in the Diet by the Government. The one provides for extending the normal limit of the issue of notes to securities to 120,000,000 yen. The present limit is 85,000,000 yen, and the proposed extension has been recommended by the High Council of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry. The second bill imposes a new tax on the Bank, estimated to yield about 1,200,000 yen a year.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. According to the latest returns, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha at present possesses 66 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 190,544. If the proposed law concerning tonnage dues is passed by the Diet, the shipping company will be compelled to pay dues amounting to some 57,163 yen a year. In view of this, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a venerable journal states, is endeavouring to obstruct the passing of the bill through the Imperial Diet.

KOBE'S WELLS. The result of the examination of the water out of the wells in the city of Kobe, recently conducted by the Kobe City Office, is not very satisfactory. It shows that of 6,704 wells which were examined, the water of only 1,978 was found good to drink without precautions, the water of 4,726 injurious unless filtered, the water of 226 injurious without being boiled, and the water of no less than 4,901 wells to be injurious to health if used under any circumstances.

THE SPINNING INDUSTRY. It was reported a short time ago that a number of spinning companies had succeeded in getting a loan of 2,000,000 yen from the Specie Bank for a term of six months from January to June next, at a low rate of interest, in order to facilitate the export of cotton yarn to Hongkong and Shanghai. It is now further reported that these companies find the sum inadequate for their requirements and that in consequence they are endeavouring to obtain an additional loan of 1,000,000 yen, and are also trying to extend the original term for payment of the first loan.

MOJI COAL. The total quantity of coal exported from Moji from the 1st to the 15th inst. amounted to 33,737 tons, with a declared value of 225,457 yen. The particulars are as follows:—

Quantity, tons.	Value, yen.
Hongkong	21,080
Shanghai	7,177
Manila	2,600
Foochow	1,466
Kobe	180
Chafoo	140
Total	33,737

These figures show an increase of 8,372 tons in the quantity and an increase of 25,300 yen in the declared value over the returns for the first half of the preceding month.

OPENING OF A DOCK AT KURE. The opening ceremony of the No. 3 dock at Kure was held on the 14th inst. in the presence of Admiral Inouye, the Commander of the Kure Port Admiralty, General Yamaguchi, the Commander of the Hiroshima Army Division, and many other officers and officials. It was arranged that the battleship *Yashima* should enter the new dock as the first vessel on that day, but the heavy gale blowing prevented the arrangement from being carried out. The maximum length of the new dock is 325 feet, the maximum breadth at the upper end is 25 feet 11 inches, and at the lower end 8 feet 5 inches. The dock cost 700,000 to build and is the largest in the Far East.

AN IMPORTANT CASE FOR FOREIGNERS. The hearing of the charge against a Japanese trader named Nakagawa Ichiro, living at Otamachi, 2-chome, Yokohama, who was prosecuted by Messrs. Kinsen and Sgix No. 177, Settlements, was recently concluded. The criminal action was rejected, the court holding that the accused had only incurred a debt. It was stated that the accused, on the 13th August, purchased indigo valued at 1,000 yen from the foreign firm, and paid the amount by a cheque on the Mitsui Bank on the 15th of the same month. When the foreign firm presented the cheque, it was found that the accused had no cash in the bank to meet it.

THE SOKO KAISHA CASE.

On the 16th inst. in the Kobe Chibo Saibansho, Mr. Yonezawa Chojiro, who is alleged to be the principal offender in the Hyogo Soko Kaisha frauds, was sentenced in default to imprisonment for four months with hard labour on a charge of having infringed clause 5 of Article 105 of the Commercial Code and clause 6 of the Law No. 107 of 1890. The facts laid before the Court were that the Specie Bank demanded payment of a promissory note for 100,000 issued on the 20th June last, and that the accused suspended payment on the afternoon of that day. Nevertheless he failed to report the fact to the Kobe Chibo Saibansho within 5 days as necessary under Article 979 of the Commercial Code, and as he did not appear to defend his conduct he was sentenced to four months imprisonment as above stated. Mr. Yonezawa has absconded.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT SANMOMIYA. A remarkable accident to a train occurred on the night of the 14th inst. on the Ananion bridge, close to Sanmomiya station, and a most serious disaster, perhaps, was only narrowly averted. An Osaka train, due at 6.30, ran into a goods truck near the bridge, sending it with such force against the wooden rail that it fell over into the street. The passenger train fortunately was brought to a standstill, and the passengers were spared any more serious experience than the shock caused by the impact. A couple who were leading the truck had since died from injuries received. Both his legs are stated to have been broken. There is often a good deal of traffic under the bridge and it is marvellous that the fall of the truck was not attended by any more serious consequences. One man who happened to be passing had a narrow escape.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

DECEMBER.		
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1897.		
Barometer.....	29.818	
Thermometer.....	80.1	
Humidity.....	77	
Rainfall.....	8.58	
TO-DAY.		
WEATHER REPORT.		
Barometer.....	30.14	30.03
Thermometer.....	63	64
Humidity.....	68	63
Rainfall.....		

TO-DAY.
Wednesday, 28th December, 1898.
Chinese—17th of 11th moon of 24th year of Kwang-shi.
Moon—Full Moon 3hr. 16min. a.m.
High water—Morning..... 10hr. 58min.
Afternoon..... 8hr. 47min.
Low water—Morning..... 3hr. 41min.
Afternoon..... 2hr. 3min.
ANNIVERSARIES.
1851—Great fire in Hongkong; 472 houses destroyed.
1857—Canton bombarded by Allied forces of Great Britain and France.
1879—Tay Bridge disaster; 70 lives lost.
1883—Loss of the *Hwai Yuen* with 280 lives.

TO-MORROW.
Thursday, 29th December, 1898.
Chinese—17th of 11th moon of 24th year of Kwang-shi.
High water—Morning..... 11hr. 29min.
Afternoon..... 9hr. 17min.
Low water—Morning..... 4hr. 13min.
Afternoon..... 2hr. 4min.
ANNIVERSARIES.
1170—Murder of Thomas à Becket in Canterbury Cathedral.
1809—W. E. Gladstone born.
1843—Gwalior, the "Liberator of the East" taken by the British.
1848—The Pope Deposed by the Roman Assembly.
1850—2nd Kafir War commenced.
1854—The Taipings blocked the Canton river and defeated the Imperialist fleet at Whampoa.
1857—Magazine Hill, Canton, captured by the British and French forces.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
French (*Laos*) 1st prox.
Australian (*Changsha*) 5th prox.
American (*City of Peking*) 20th prox.

THE Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" Line steamer *Ben-lai* from Antwerp and London, left Singapore for this port to-day the 28th inst.

WE are informed that the Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer *Laos* with the next French Mail, left Singapore for this port at 6 p.m. on Sunday the 25th inst., via Saigon.

THE C. N. Co's steamer *Changsha* from Australia ports, left Port Darwin for this port yesterday the 27th inst. and may be expected here on or about Thursday the 5th proximo.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPDO DOCK RETURNS.

Ship	From	Arrived
<i>H.I.G.M.S. Kater</i>	at Kowloon Dock	
<i>Chunshan</i>	"	
<i>Bydo</i>	"	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. Mozu</i>	"	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. Gefon</i>	"	
<i>Ats</i>	"	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. K. A. A.</i>	"	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. A. A.</i>	"	
<i>Isala de Cuba</i>	"	
<i>Isala de Luzon</i>	"	
<i>Amigo</i>	"	
<i>Pakhan</i>	" Cosmopolitan "	
<i>Hankow</i>	"	
<i>Hallan</i>	" Aberdeen "	

ARRIVALS. From Agents.
Dec. 21 *Hainan*..... Hongkong..... J. M. & Co.
23 *Chiefo*..... Amoy & Shanghai..... B. & S.
26 *Devaonjee*..... Hongkong..... B. & S.
26 *Paoting*..... Wuhu..... B. & S.
27 *Singau*..... Wuhu..... B. & S.
27 *Maichew*..... Bangkok..... B. & S.
27 *Choyang*..... Hongkong..... J. M. & Co.
Departures for Agents.
Dec. 26 *Hainan*..... Amoy..... J. M. & Co.
27 *Maichew*..... Hongkong..... B. & S.
27 *Choyang*..... Shanghai..... J. M. & Co.
IN PORT.—*Chiefo*, *Devaonjee*, *Paoting*, *Singau*, *Maichew*, *Choyang*.
PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—Nov. 22nd *Flycatcher*; Nov. 29th *Gilda*, *Bentley*, *Dorothea*, *Riffling*; Dec. 6th *Paraguay*; Dec. 9th *Sikh*, *Socotra*, *Vladimir*; Dec. 13th *Patriarch*, *Norman*, *Ites*; Dec. 16th *Sardin*, *Pine Branch*; Dec. 20th *Glenelg*, *Princess Elizabeth*; Dec. 23rd *Winnifred*, *Mauch*, *Tonkin*.
Homeward—Dec. 20th *Andalusia*, *Stolberg*; Dec. 23rd *Barclay*, *Sargol*.

Intimations.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1899.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, T. E. SANSON, Acting Manager.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.
For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, J. THURBURN, Manager.
For the BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE, J. G. F. AUGUSTIN, Manager.
For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG, E. L. HUNTER, Manager.
For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, CHOH, Agent.
For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA, E. W. RUTTER, Manager.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1522]

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1899:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD. General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
W. J. SAUNDERS, Acting Secretary.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.
W. H. PERCIVAL, Agent.
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. H. RAY, Secretary.
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Agents.
YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
G. L. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. H. T. DAVIS, Manager.
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1491]

NAVY LEAGUE.

DINNER TO LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.
A DINNER will be given to LORD CHARLES BERESFORD by the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY LEAGUE, in the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 3rd of January, 1899, at 8 P.M. All Members and Associates who wish to be present are requested to send in their Names to the Undersigned as soon as possible.
E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1527]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL INSTALLMENT OF 5 per cent SHARE on the shares in above COMPANY becomes due on the THIRTY-FIRST day of December next, and PAYMENT thereof must be made to the BANKERS of the Company, viz. the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before that date.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1898. [1396]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers conferred by the SPECIAL RESOLUTION passed and confirmed on the 5th and 25th days of June, 1897 the Undersigned General Managers did on the 30th day of November, 1898 make a FINAL CALL of 5 per cent SHARE on account of the price of the New Shares issued in pursuance of such RESOLUTION and a FINAL CALL of 5 per cent of the PREMIUM for each such share and that such CALLS are PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the General Managers, No. 18, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 1st January, 1899.
Upon payment of such calls and production of the certificates for the shares in respect of which the same are paid, fully paid up Certificates will be issued in exchange for provisional scrips.
Dated the 1st December, 1898.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
[1400]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 Cents per Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES, HALL, 66, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong. [138]

CARBOLINUM-VALENARIUS USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS. With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot and Dampness.
LUTGENS, BENTLEYMAN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1898. [19]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL. CITY HALL. THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB will produce a Pantomime entitled, "THE YELLOW DWARF," or "HARLEQUIN THE KNAVE OF HEARTS," and the FAIR PRINCESS. On the following dates:—THURSDAY, 31st January, 1899. SATURDAY, 2nd " " " MONDAY, 4th " " " WEDNESDAY, 11th " " " SATURDAY, 14th " " " The TICKET OFFICE at the Theatre will be OPENED on THURSDAY, the 22nd Dec., at 10 A.M. and Seats can be booked from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. every day; SUNDAYS and GENERAL HOLIDAYS excepted. DOORS OPEN EACH EVENING, at 8 P.M. PERFORMANCE at 8.30 PRECISELY.
Stalls and Dress Circle \$3
Pit 1
Half Price to Soldiers and Sailors in uniform to the Pit.
Late Trams to the Peak a quarter of an hour after fall of the curtain.
E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1898. [1440]

Shipping. STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship
"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1496]
"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENAVON,"
Captain W. Pithie, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1898. [1397]
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.
THE Company's Steamship
"TAIYUAN,"
Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1469]
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (FLORIO & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.)
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with the Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, ALSO
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, ALSO
BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.
THE Steamship
"BORMIDA,"
Captain Delaya, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at Noon.
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1526]
THE SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON (VIA SINGAPORE).
THE Company's Steamship
"ELPHINSTON,"
Captain C. Abbott, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st instant.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1451]
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
THE Company's Steamship
"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Frimpton, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 2nd January, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1898. [1521]
MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"MOGUL,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 12th January, 1899.
S.S. "ENERGIA"..... About 10th Jan. 1899.
S.S. "PATHAN"..... 31st Jan. 1899.
S.S. "ARGYLL"..... 15th Feb. 1899.
S.S. "SIKH"..... 28th Feb. 1899.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1480]

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM TRIESTE, FUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"VINDOBONA,"
having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. This vessel brings no Cargo.
From Trieste, ex S.S. *Amphitrite* transhipped at Bombay.
From Venice, ex S.S. *Carlotto* and *Massimiliano*, transhipped at Trieste.
Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 28th instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1898. [1465]
UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"INDRANI,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her, are hereby informed that their goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 5th January, otherwise they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1898. [1515]
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"RADNORSHIRE,"
Captain Vyvyan, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st January, 1899, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 2.30 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1523]
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship
"CHUSAN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, ex, ex S.S. *Rome*.
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Assyria* and *Kilma*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11 A.M. on the 26th instant.
Goods not cleared by the 1st January at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1-w.5]
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND S

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DATES.
OMI MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE.	FRIDAY, 30th December, at 4 P.M.
RIOJUN MARU	(SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.) VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C.	SATURDAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.
HAKATA MARU	(MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.)	THURSDAY, 3rd Jan., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1898.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THOMPSON AND BEDFORD DEPARTMENT

Have in Stock and are now offering for Sale a full line of CYLINDER, ENGINE, & SPINDLE OILS.

MINERAL COLZA, (300° Fire Test).

A high grade burning Oil for Ship Lights, Light Houses, Tram Cars and Railway Trains, and for all uses where a highest degree of safety is required.

MINERAL WAX.

Crude, Sulfurated and Refined.

ORDERS SOLICITED and LOWEST PRICES QUOTED.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

How to Carry on—Engines, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF

Liquors Factories—Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Bruggists—Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS

EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. When the food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

STAMPS!

GRACA & Co.

DEALERS IN ASIATIC AND FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Packet of STAMPS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. HAND PAINTED POST CARDS of Chinese Life, the most suitable CHRISTMAS SOUVENIRS, ALBUMS, CATALOGUES and all other PHILATELIC REQUISITES.

Prices to suit all Customers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1898.

A great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes. The many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of diseases. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dizziness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S KAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

The Professor speaks English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1898.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPERESS OF CHINA... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., 1899.

EMPERESS OF INDIA... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

EMPERESS OF JAPAN... Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS and of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS; (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1898.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu. Saturday, 14th Jan., 1899.

HONGKONG MARU Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu. Tuesday, 7th Feb., 1899.

NIPPON MARU Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu. Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1899, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1898.

ANTI CORROSIVES.

MANUFACTORY

all sorts of OIL PAINTS and COLOUR-WASH PREPARED IN ALL COLOURS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

GENERAL AGENCY.

BAILEY'S ENGINEERING AGENCY.

17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship"

"REUCE" Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship"

"REUCE" Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship"

"REUCE" Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship"

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Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship"

"REUCE" Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passage.
*HEIDELBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	31st Dec.	Freight and Passage.
Schiller	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 2nd Jan.	Freight and Passage.
*SILBIA	GENOA AND HAMBURG	1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Hildebrandt	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
ASTORIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Hahn	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
D. RICKMERS	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
Pape	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SARNIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 15th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
Ehlers	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1898.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Carlisle City... 3,002... Jan. 13

Carmanthorpe... 2,029... Feb. 13

THE Steamship

"CARLISLE CITY" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on or about the 15th January.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1898.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 21st Jan., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 16th Feb., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 21st January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

Printed and published by ETHELBERG FORBES SKETCHLY, at No. 6 Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

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